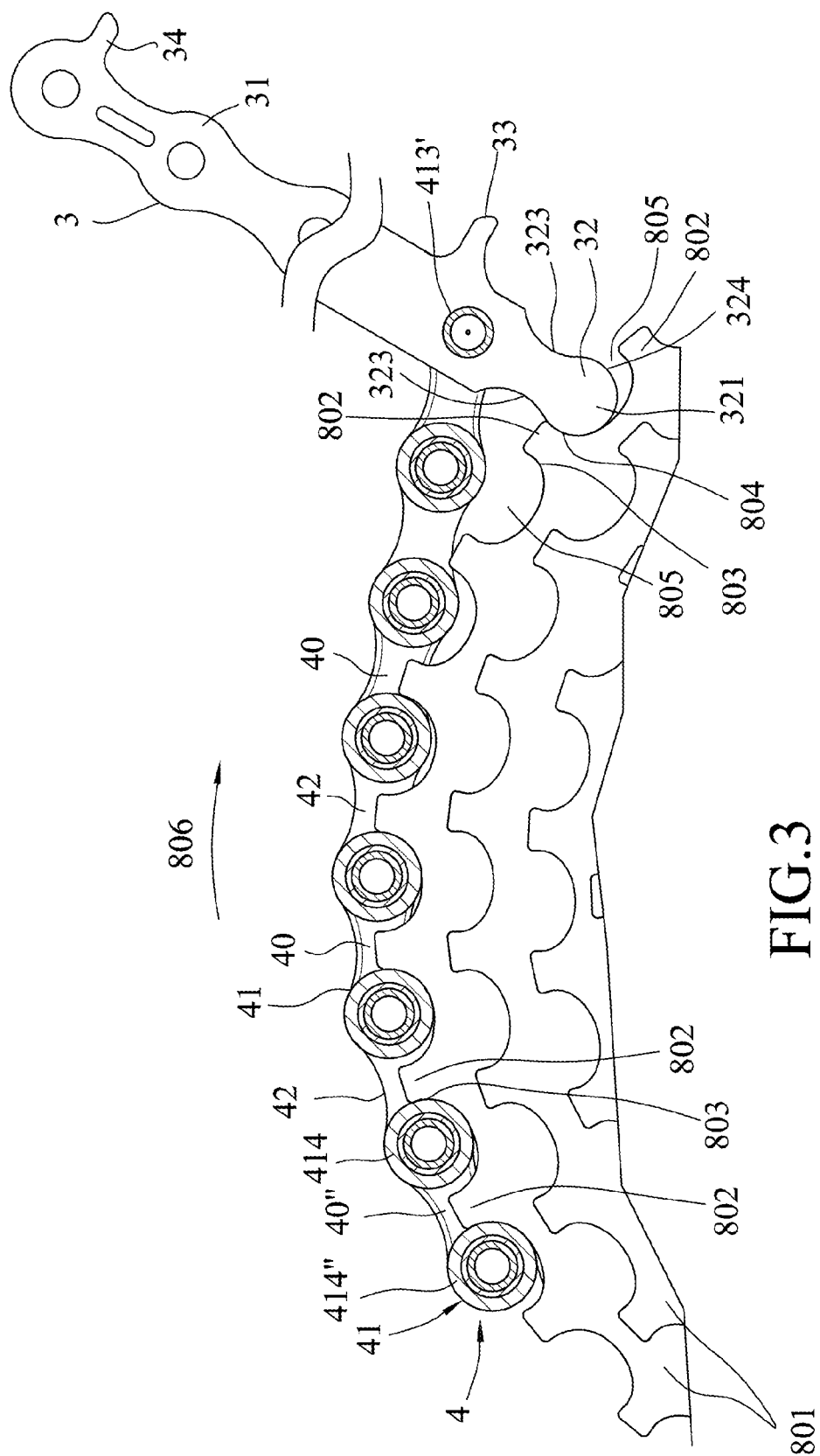
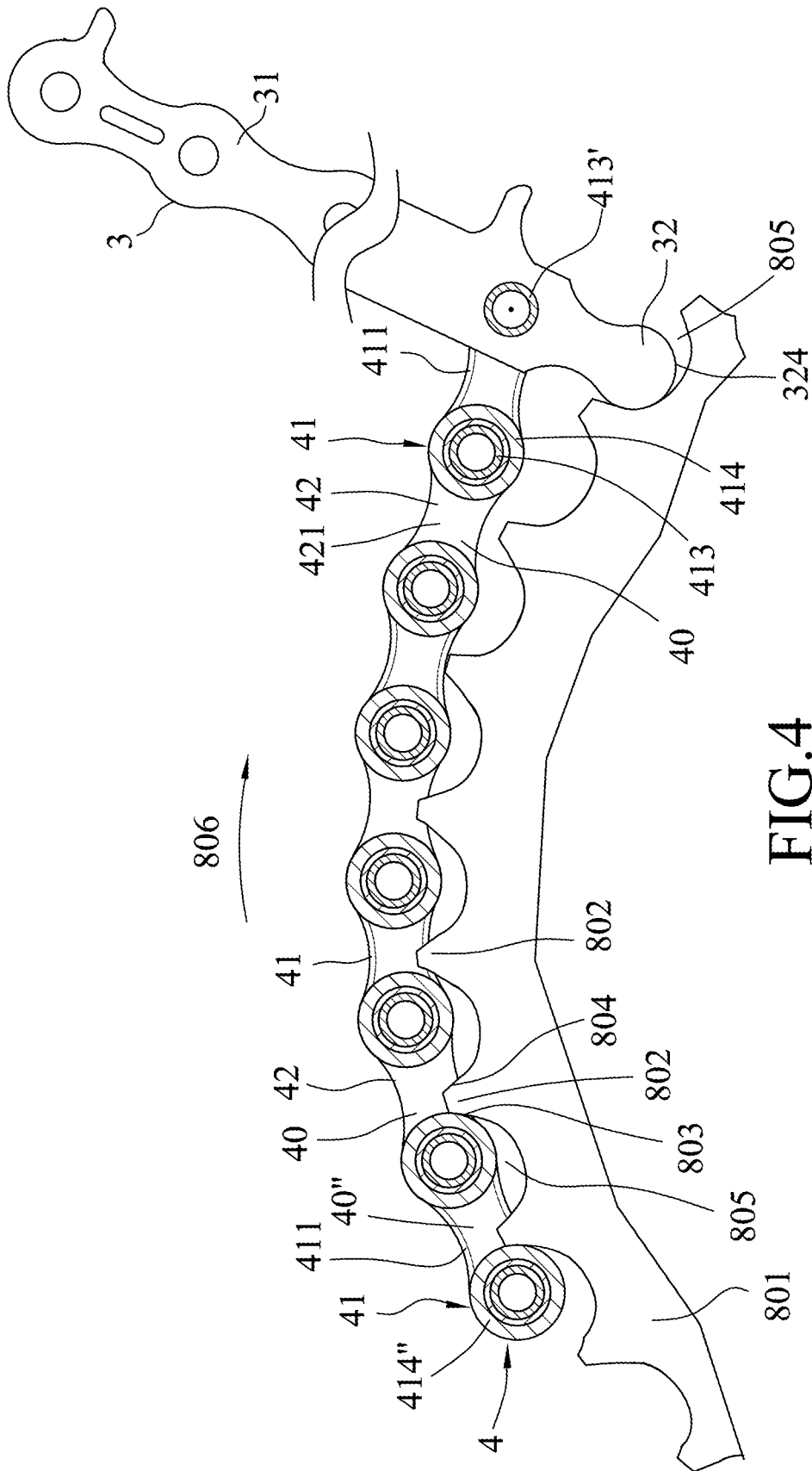


FIG.2





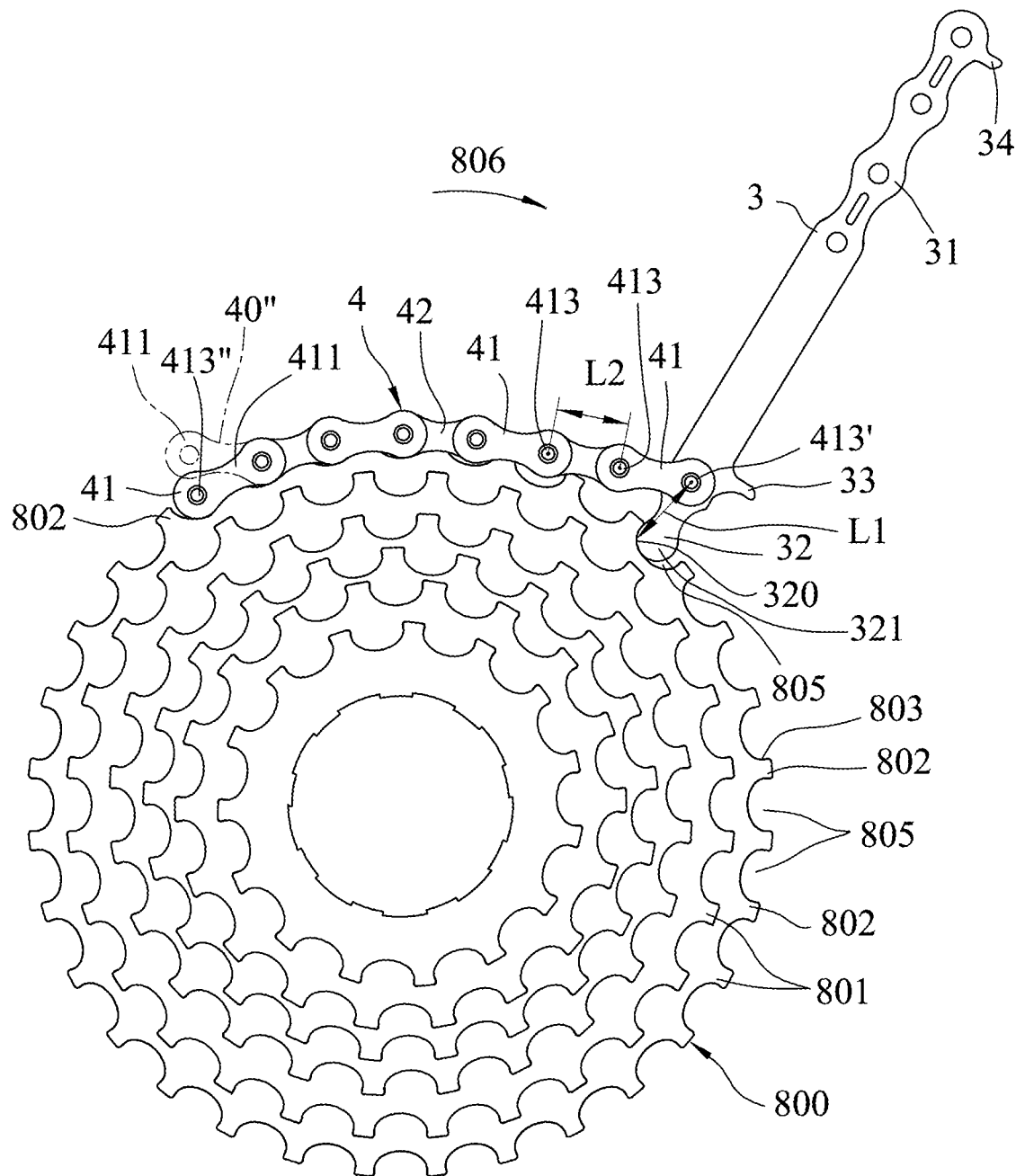


FIG.5

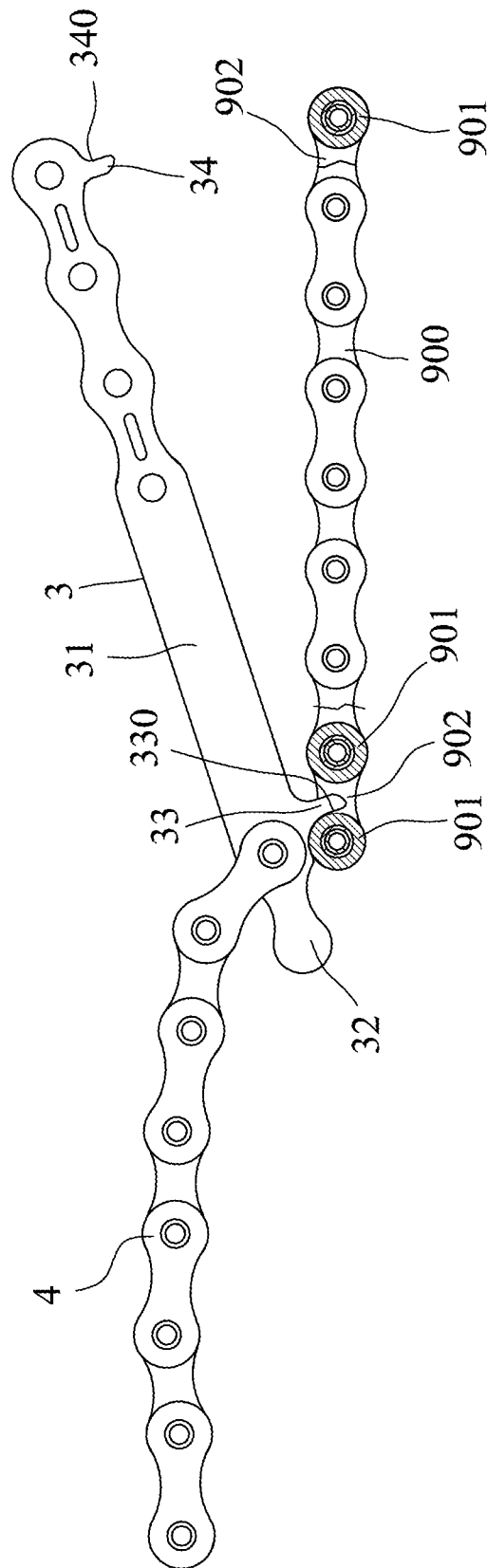


FIG. 6

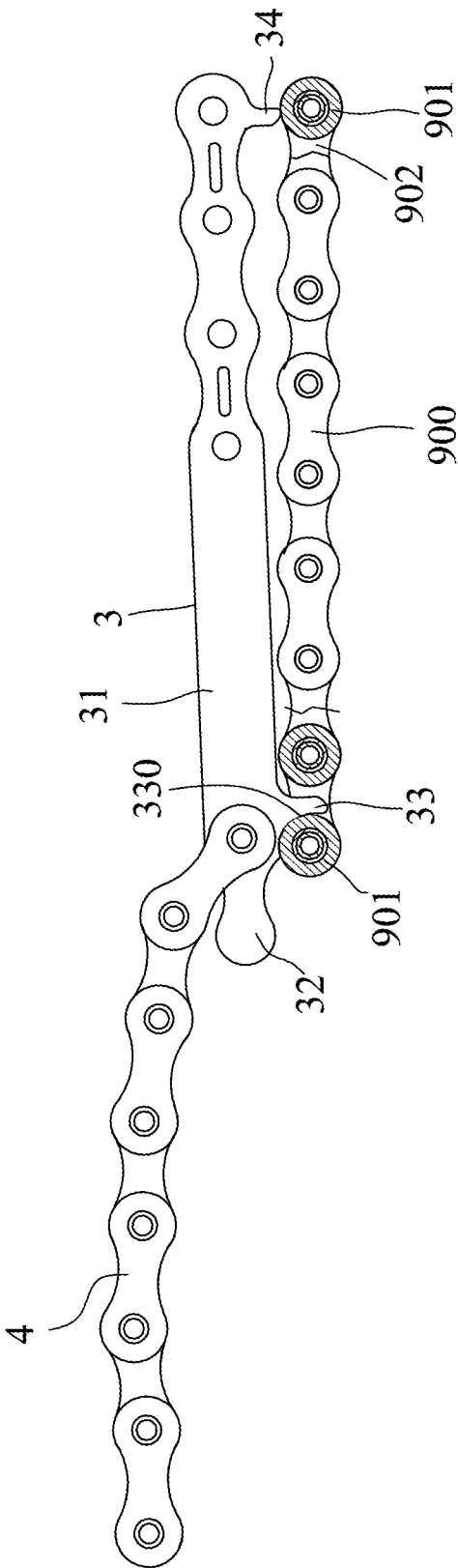


FIG. 7

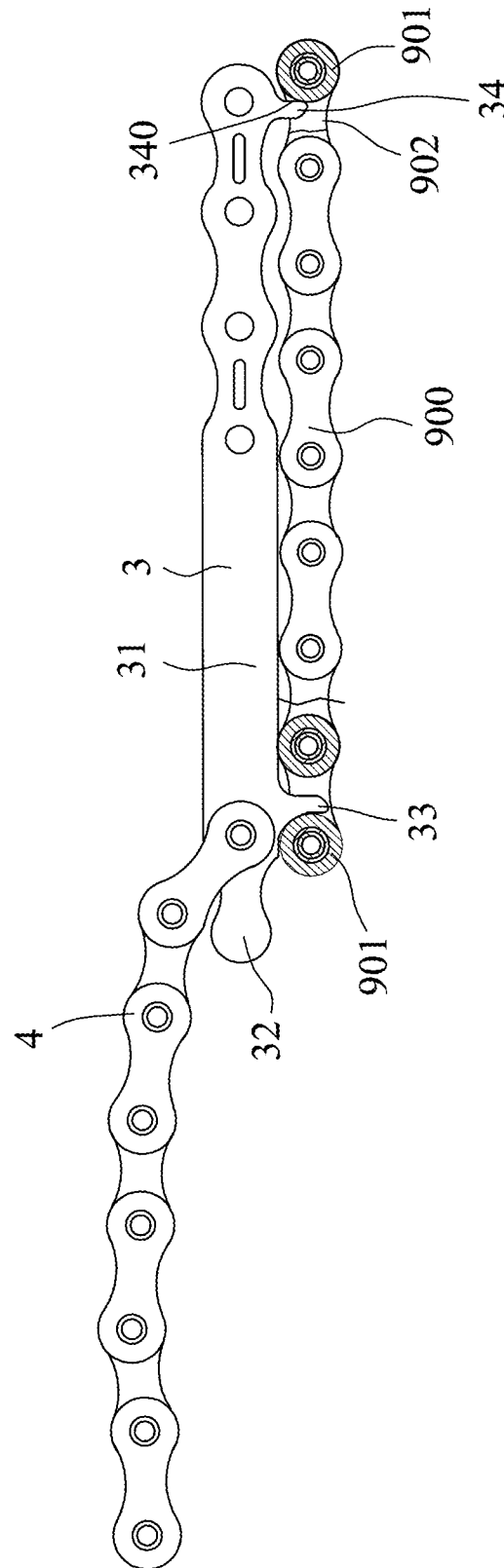


FIG. 8

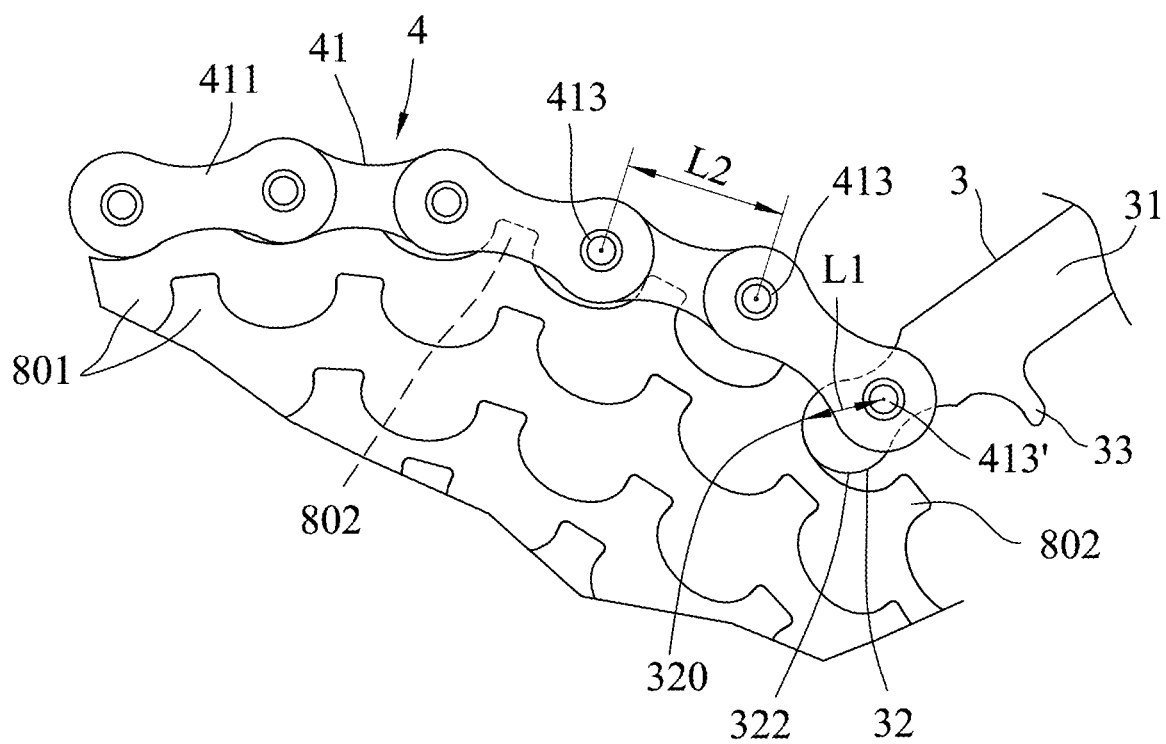


FIG.9

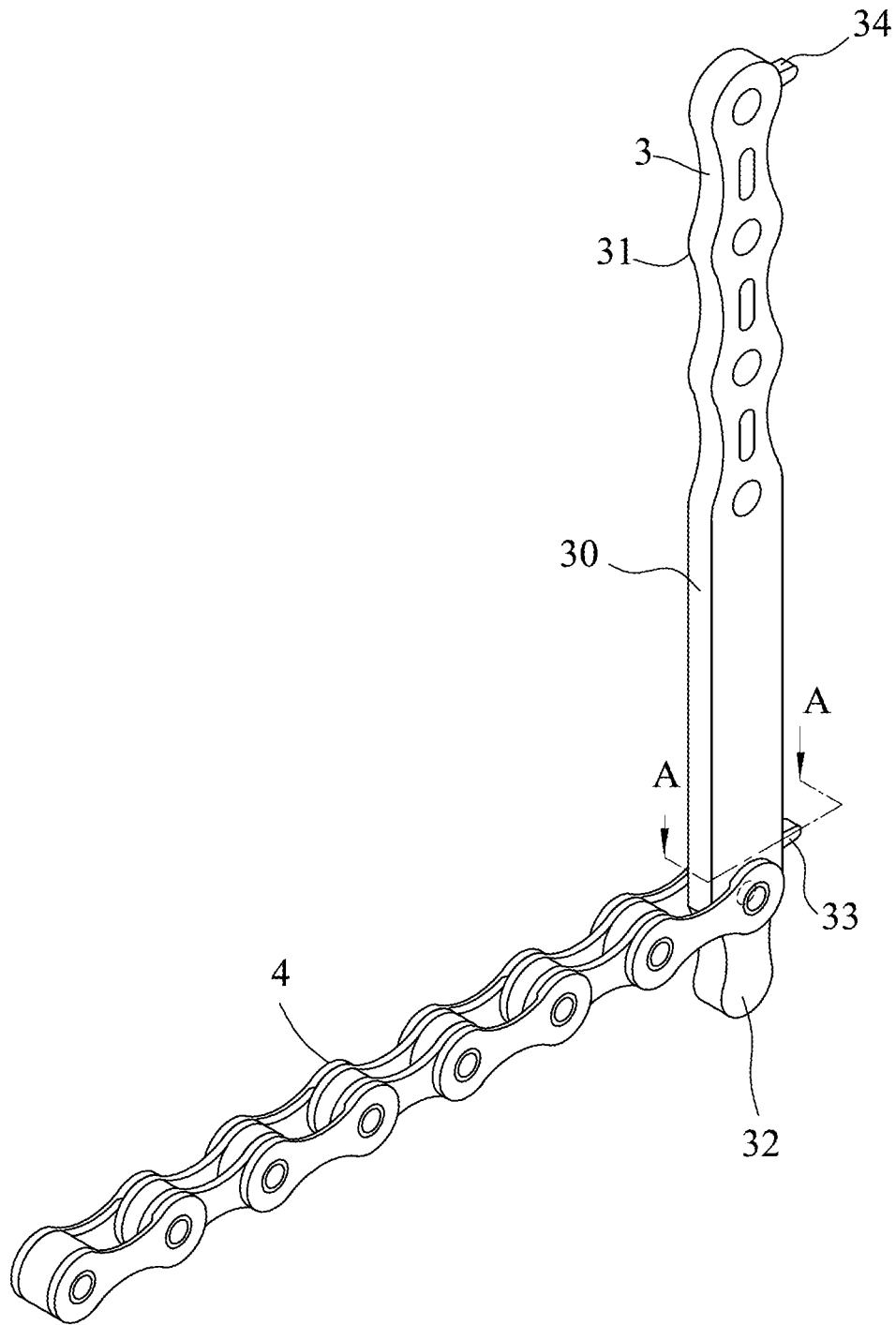


FIG.10

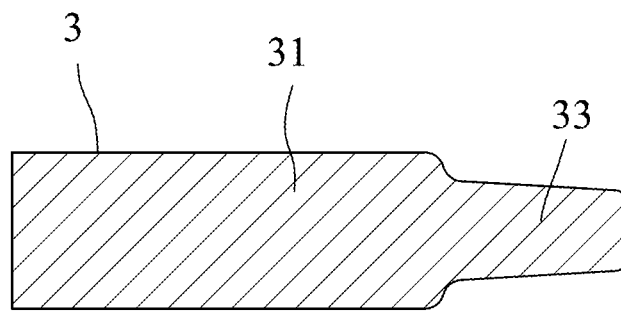


FIG.11

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MULTIFUNCTION GAUGE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority of Taiwanese Application No. 101150152, filed on Dec. 26, 2012.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a multifunction gauge, more particularly to a multifunction gauge for checking wear of a sprocket and a roller chain.

2. Description of the Related Art

The sprockets and the roller chain of a drivetrain system for a bicycle may be worn after long-term use. A worn roller chain is lengthened, and may easily derail from the sprockets when being used in a single-speed bicycle, or affect the function of a rear derailleur when being used in a variable-ratio transmission system of a different kind of bicycle. A worn sprocket may easily slip relative to a roller chain and may not drive or be driven by the roller chain properly. Therefore, the sprockets and the roller chain of a bicycle need to be checked periodically.

There are separate sprocket and chain wear gauges for checking sprocket wear and roller chain wear, respectively. However, to check wearing of the drivetrain system of a bicycle, both of the sprocket wear gauge and the chain wear gauge are needed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a multifunction gauge for checking wear of both a sprocket and a roller chain.

Accordingly, a multifunction gauge of the present invention is adapted for checking wear of a sprocket and a roller chain. The sprocket has a plurality of angularly spaced-apart sprocket teeth, and a plurality of sprocket grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the sprocket teeth. The roller chain includes a plurality of spaced-apart rollers, and a plurality of chain grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers. The multifunction gauge includes a checking bar adapted to check wear of the roller chain, and a flexible checking member adapted to check wear of the sprocket and connected pivotally to the checking bar. The checking bar has a bar body that has opposite first and second end portions. The first end portion has a first terminating end adapted to engage one of the sprocket grooves when the flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket. The second end portion is formed into a rod-shaped handle adapted for applying force when the flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket. The second end portion has a second terminating end that is opposite to the first terminating end along a longitudinal direction of the checking bar. The checking bar further has spaced-apart first and second checking projections that project transversely from one side of the bar body between the first and second terminating ends and that are adapted to check wear of the roller chain. The first checking projection is proximal to the first terminating end. The second checking projection is proximal to the second terminating end of the second end portion.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a first preferred embodiment of a multifunction gauge according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a side view of the first preferred embodiment and a sprocket assembly;

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary schematic side view illustrating the first preferred embodiment in a used state in which wear of the sprocket assembly is checked;

FIG. 4 is the same view as FIG. 3 but illustrating that the sprocket assembly is worn;

FIG. 5 is the same view as FIG. 3 but illustrating that the first preferred embodiment is operated under a different mode for checking wear of the sprocket assembly;

FIG. 6 is a schematic side view illustrating the first preferred embodiment in a used state for checking wear of a roller chain;

FIG. 7 is the same view as FIG. 6 but indicating that the roller chain is in a normal condition;

FIG. 8 is the same view as FIG. 6 but indicating that the roller chain is worn seriously;

FIG. 9 is a fragmentary side view of a second preferred embodiment of a multifunction gauge according to the invention;

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of a third preferred embodiment of a multifunction gauge according to the invention; and

FIG. 11 is a sectional view of the third preferred embodiment taken along line A-A in FIG. 10.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Before the present invention is described in greater detail, it should be noted that like elements are denoted by the same reference numerals throughout the disclosure.

As shown in FIG. 1, the first preferred embodiment of a multifunction gauge according to the present invention is adapted for checking wear of a drivechain of a bicycle (not shown) which includes a roller chain 900 (see FIG. 6) and a cogset 800 (a sprocket assembly, see FIG. 2). Referring to FIG. 2, the cogset 800 includes a plurality of sprockets 801 each having a plurality of angularly spaced-apart sprocket teeth 802, and a plurality of sprocket grooves 805. Each of the sprocket grooves 805 is defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the sprocket teeth 802. Each of the sprocket teeth 802 has a first abutment surface 803 and a second abutment surface 804 opposite to the first abutment surface 803. Generally, the cogset 800 is driven by a roller chain (not shown) to rotate in a rotational direction 806, so the first abutment surface 803 of each of the sprocket teeth 802 is worn more seriously than the second abutment surface 804. Referring to FIG. 6, the roller chain 900 includes a plurality of spaced-apart rollers 901, and a plurality of chain grooves 902, each of which is defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers 901.

Referring to FIGS. 1, 5 and 6, the multifunction gauge includes a checking bar 3 adapted to check wear of the roller chain 900, and a flexible checking member 4 adapted to check wear of the sprockets 801 and connected pivotally to the checking bar 3.

The checking bar 3 has a bar body 30 and spaced-apart first and second checking projections 33, 34.

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The bar body **30** is configured as a flat bar, and has two opposite planar side surfaces **310** facing oppositely away from each other, a rule surface **311** interconnecting the side surfaces **310**, and opposite first and second end portions **32**, **31**.

The first end portion **32** has a first terminating end **321** adapted to engage one of the sprocket grooves **805** when the flexible checking member **4** is used to check wear of the sprocket **801**. Each of the side surfaces **310** has a rounded periphery **324** at the first terminating end **321**. The first end portion **32** further has a rounded end surface **322** that is disposed transversely between the side surfaces **310** and that interconnects the rounded peripheries **324** of the side surfaces **310**. The rounded end surface **322** has a contact point **320** (see FIG. 5) for contacting the sprocket **801** when the flexible checking member **4** is used to check the wear of the sprocket **801**. The first end portion **32** further has two concaved surfaces **323** that are connected respectively to opposite ends of the rounded end surface **322**. Each of the concaved surfaces **323** interconnects the side surfaces **310**.

The second end portion **31** is formed into a rod-shaped handle adapted for applying force when the flexible checking member **4** is used to check wear of the sprocket **801**. The second end portion **31** has a second terminating end **312** that is opposite to the first terminating end **321** along a longitudinal direction of the bar body **30**.

The first and second checking projections **33**, **34** project from the rule surface **311** of the bar body **30** transversely of the longitudinal direction between the first and second terminating ends **321**, **312** and are adapted to check wear of the roller chain **900**. The first checking projection **33** is proximal to the first terminating end **321**. The second checking projection **34** is proximal to the second terminating end **312**.

The first checking projection **33** has a first abutment surface **330** that faces oppositely away from the second checking projection **34**. The second checking projection has a second abutment surface **340** that faces oppositely away from the first checking projection **33** and that is flat. In this embodiment, the first abutment surface **330** has a curved or concave profile, but can also be flat.

A thickness of the bar body **30** decreases toward the rule surface **311** from a back surface **313**. Each of the first and second checking projections **33**, **34** has a thickness that decreases from the rule surface **311** in a direction away from the rule surface **311**.

The flexible checking member **4** is pivoted to the first end portion **32** of the bar body **30** of the checking bar **3** at a pivot point **44** between the first terminating end **321** and the first checking projection **33**. The structure and specification of the flexible checking member **4** is substantially the same as that of the roller chain **900**.

The flexible checking member **4** includes a plurality of first and second link units **41**, **42** that are interconnected in series in alternating arrangement. Each of the first and second link units **41**, **42** has two link plates **411**, **421**. The number of the first and second link units **41**, **42** of the flexible checking member **4** depends on the number of the sprocket teeth **802** of the sprocket **801**. In this embodiment, the flexible checking member **4** includes four first link units **41** and three second link units **42**. The flexible checking member **4** further includes a plurality of connecting pins **413**, each of which interconnects pivotally a corresponding adjacent pair of the first and second link units **41**, **42**, a proximal pin **413'** that is disposed at the pivot point **44** and that interconnects pivotally a proximal end portion of a proximal one of the first and second link units **41**, **42** (i.e., the first link unit **41** that is proximal to the checking bar **3** in FIG. 1) and the first end

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portion **32** of the checking bar **3**, a distal pin **413''** that is inserted in a distal end portion of a distal one of the first and second link units **41**, **42** (i.e., the first link unit **41** that is distal from the checking bar **3** in FIG. 1), a plurality of rollers **414** that surround rotatably and respectively the connecting pins **413**, a distal roller **414''** that surrounds fittingly the distal pin **413''**, a plurality of sprocket tooth engaging spaces **40**, each of which is defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers **414**, and a distal sprocket tooth engaging space **40''** that is defined between the distal roller **414''** and one of the rollers **414** adjacent to the distal roller **414''**. Preferably, the number of the sprocket tooth engaging spaces **40** ranges from 2 to 14. The proximal pin **413'** extends through the side surfaces **310** of the bar body **30** such that the side surfaces **310** are opposite to each other in an axial direction of the proximal pin **413'**. The distal roller **414''** is clamped between the link plates **411** of the distal one of the first link units **41** and is non-rotatable relative to the link plates **411** of the distal one of the first link units **41**. The distal roller **414''** is greater than the rollers **414** in thickness. Referring to FIG. 5, in this embodiment, a distance between the proximal pin **413'** and the contact point **320** is not smaller than a distance between an adjacent pair of the connecting pins **413**.

Referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, when the first preferred embodiment of the multifunction gauge is used to check wear of a sprocket **801**, the sprocket tooth engaging spaces **40** and the distal sprocket tooth engaging space **40''** of the flexible checking member **4** are engaged respectively with a plurality of successive sprocket teeth **802** of the sprocket **801**, and the first terminating end **321** of the first end portion **32** of the checking bar **3** engages one of the sprocket grooves **805** of the sprocket **801**. A force is applied to the checking bar **3** in the rotational direction **806** such that the flexible checking member **4** is tensed. If the sprocket **801** is in a normal condition (see FIG. 3), the flexible checking member **4** may be retained stably on the sprocket teeth **802** and will not disengage from the sprocket **801**. If the sprocket **801** is worn seriously (see FIG. 4), the flexible checking member **4** may slip from the sprocket teeth **802** and move in the rotational direction **806** by the force. While the concaved surfaces **323** of the first end portion **32** are provided in this embodiment, they are not indispensable. The presence of the concaved surfaces **323** is for avoiding the interference between the first end portion **32** and the sprocket teeth **802** when the multifunction gauge is used to check the wear of the sprocket **801**.

Referring to FIG. 5, in an alternative approach, wear of the sprocket **801** is checked by the multifunction gauge when the first abutment surface **803** of each of the sprocket teeth **802** is worn slightly. Firstly, the sprocket tooth engaging spaces **40** (see FIG. 1) are engaged respectively with a plurality of successive sprocket teeth **802** of the sprocket **801**, and the first terminating end **321** of the first end portion **32** of the checking bar **3** engages one of the sprocket grooves **805** of the sprocket **801**. However, the distal one of the first link units **41** is placed away from the sprocket **801** (as shown in dashed lines). Thereafter, a force is applied to the checking bar **3** in the rotational direction **806** such that the flexible checking member **4** is tensed, and the distal one of the first link units **41** is simultaneously caused to move toward the corresponding sprocket tooth **802**. If the sprocket **801** is worn slightly, the corresponding sprocket tooth **802** is unable to enter smoothly the distal sprocket tooth engaging space **40''**.

It is noted that when the sprocket teeth **802** of the sprocket **801** are worn slightly, the second approach is efficient to obtain more accurate results.

Referring to FIG. 6, when the first preferred embodiment of the multifunction gauge is used to check wear of the roller

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chain **900**, the first checking projection **33** is first inserted into one of the chain grooves **902** with the first abutment surface **330** abutting against a corresponding first roller **901**, and then the checking bar **3** is moved toward the roller chain **900** to check if the second checking projection **34** can be inserted into a predetermined chain groove **902**. In this embodiment, the predetermined chain groove **902** is the eighth chain groove **902** counted from the corresponding first roller **901**. If the second checking projection **34** cannot be inserted into the predetermined chain groove **902** (see FIG. 7), the roller chain **900** is in a normal condition. If the second checking projection **34** can be inserted into the predetermined chain groove **902** (see FIG. 8), the roller chain **900** may need to be replaced since it has been lengthened due to wear.

To sum up, the multifunction gauge of this invention is capable of checking wear of the roller chain **900** and the sprockets **801** of the drivechain of the bicycle. Compared with conventional separate chain and sprocket wear gauges, the multifunction gauge is more convenient.

Referring to FIG. 9, a second preferred embodiment of the multifunction gauge according to the present invention is generally similar to the first preferred embodiment in structure. The difference between the first and second preferred embodiments resides in that a distance (L1) between the proximal pin **413'** and the contact point **320** of the second preferred embodiment is not smaller than a half of a distance (L2) between an adjacent pair of the connecting pins **413**.

Referring to FIGS. 10 and 11, a third preferred embodiment of the multifunction gauge according to the present invention is different from the first preferred embodiment in that the bar body **30** has a uniform thickness, and that the bar body **30** is greater than the first and second checking projections **33**, **34** in thickness.

While the present invention has been described in connection with what are considered the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is understood that this invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments but is intended to cover various arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent arrangements.

What is claimed is:

1. A multifunction gauge for checking wear of a sprocket and a roller chain, the sprocket having a plurality of angularly spaced-apart sprocket teeth, and a plurality of sprocket grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the sprocket teeth, the roller chain including a plurality of spaced-apart rollers, and a plurality of chain grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers, said multifunction gauge comprising:

a checking bar adapted to check wear of the roller chain, and a flexible checking member adapted to check wear of the sprocket and connected pivotally to said checking bar;

said checking bar having a bar body that has opposite first and second end portions, said first end portion having a first terminating end adapted to engage one of the sprocket grooves when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion being formed into a rod-shaped handle adapted for applying force when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion having a second terminating end that is opposite to said first terminating end along a longitudinal direction of said bar body;

said checking bar further having spaced-apart first and second checking projections that project transversely from said bar body between said first and second termi-

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nating ends and that are adapted to check wear of the roller chain, said first checking projection being proximal to said first terminating end, said second checking projection being proximal to said second terminating end of said second end portion;

wherein said first checking projection has a first abutment surface that faces oppositely away from said second checking projection and that has a curved profile, said second checking projection having a second abutment surface that faces oppositely away from said first checking projection; and

wherein said flexible checking member includes

a plurality of link units that are interconnected in series, a plurality of connecting pins, each of which interconnects pivotally a corresponding adjacent pair of said link units,

a proximal pin that is disposed at a pivot point and that interconnects pivotally a proximal end portion of a proximal one of said link units and said first end portion of said bar body,

a distal pin that is inserted in a distal end portion of a distal one of said link units,

a plurality of rollers that surround rotatably and respectively said connecting pins,

a distal roller that surrounds said distal pin,

a plurality of sprocket tooth engaging spaces, each of which is defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of said rollers, and

a distal sprocket tooth engaging space that is defined between said distal roller and one of said rollers adjacent to said distal roller.

2. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 1, wherein a number of said sprocket tooth engaging spaces ranges from 2 to 14.

3. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 1, wherein said bar body of said checking bar has

two opposite planar side surfaces which face oppositely away from each other in an axial direction of said proximal pin and each of which has a rounded periphery at said first terminating end, and

a rounded end surface that is disposed transversely between said side surfaces and that interconnects said rounded peripheries of said side surfaces, said rounded end surface having a contact point for contacting the sprocket when said flexible checking member is used to check the wear of the sprocket.

4. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 3, wherein said first end portion further has at least one concaved surface that is connected to one end of said rounded end surface and that interconnects said side surfaces.

5. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 3, wherein a distance between said proximal pin and said contact point is not smaller than half of a distance between an adjacent pair of said connecting pins.

6. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 3, wherein a distance between said proximal pin and said contact point is not smaller than a distance between an adjacent pair of said connecting pins.

7. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 3, wherein said distal roller is greater than said rollers in thickness.

8. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 1, wherein said distal roller is non-rotatable.

9. The multifunction gauge as claimed in claim 1, wherein said bar body of said checking bar is configured as a flat bar, and has

two planar side surfaces facing oppositely away from each other,

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a rule surface interconnecting said side surfaces and connected to said first and second projections, and
 a back surface opposite to said rule surface, a thickness of said bar body decreasing toward said rule surface from said back surface.

10. A multifunction gauge for checking wear of a sprocket and a roller chain, the sprocket having a plurality of angularly spaced-apart sprocket teeth, and a plurality of sprocket grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the sprocket teeth, the roller chain including a plurality of spaced-apart rollers, and a plurality of chain grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers, said multifunction gauge comprising:

a checking bar adapted to check wear of the roller chain, and a flexible checking member adapted to check wear of the sprocket and connected pivotally to said checking bar;

said checking bar having a bar body that has opposite first and second end portions, said first end portion having a first terminating end adapted to engage one of the sprocket grooves when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion being formed into a rod-shaped handle adapted for applying force when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion having a second terminating end that is opposite to said first terminating end along a longitudinal direction of said bar body;

said checking bar further having spaced-apart first and second checking projections that project transversely from said bar body between said first and second terminating ends and that are adapted to check wear of the roller chain, said first checking projection being proximal to said first terminating end, said second checking projection being proximal to said second terminating end of said second end portion;

wherein said bar body is greater than said first and second checking projections in thickness.

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11. A multifunction gauge for checking wear of a sprocket and a roller chain, the sprocket having a plurality of angularly spaced-apart sprocket teeth, and a plurality of sprocket grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the sprocket teeth, the roller chain including a plurality of spaced-apart rollers, and a plurality of chain grooves each being defined between a corresponding adjacent pair of the rollers, said multifunction gauge comprising:

a checking bar adapted to check wear of the roller chain, and a flexible checking member adapted to check wear of the sprocket and connected pivotally to said checking bar;

said checking bar having a bar body that has opposite first and second end portions, said first end portion having a first terminating end adapted to engage one of the sprocket grooves when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion being formed into a rod-shaped handle adapted for applying force when said flexible checking member is used to check wear of the sprocket, said second end portion having a second terminating end that is opposite to said first terminating end along a longitudinal direction of said bar body;

said checking bar further having spaced-apart first and second checking projections that project transversely from said bar body between said first and second terminating ends and that are adapted to check wear of the roller chain, said first checking projection being proximal to said first terminating end, said second checking projection being proximal to said second terminating end of said second end portion;

wherein said flexible checking member is pivoted to said first end portion of said checking bar at a pivot point between said first terminating end and said first checking projection.

* * * * *